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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/814,224	04/01/2004	David E. Richardson	100111157-1	5369
	7590 04/19/201 CKARD COMPANY	Y	EXAMINER	
	perty Administration	JAIN, RAJ K		
3404 E. Harmony Road Mail Stop 35		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
FORT COLLINS, CO 80528			2472	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/19/2010	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/814,224	RICHARDSON, DAVID E.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	RAJ JAIN	2472		
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 of 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1,3-9,11-16,18-23 and 25-30 is/are p 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,3-9,11-16,18-23 and 25-30 is/are r 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examination (a) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 01 April 2004 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	a) accepted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objection	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: Insert "by a processor" after determining in line 3. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3-9, 11-16, 18-23, and 25-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilson et al (USP 6,470,025) in view of Gulliford et al (USP 6,618,355 B1).

Regarding claim(s) 1, 9, 16 and 23, Wilson discloses a method of managing traffic in a first set of nodes of a computer network (fig. 1, VLANs 1, 2, 3) having a first set of nodes (Figs. 1 & 2 showing set of nodes for VLAN 1) and a second set of nodes (Vlan2 inherently has another set of nodes which is interpreted to be second set of nodes) comprising:

determining a source associated with an amount of network traffic over the first set of nodes (Fig. 1, col 2 lines 51-67; col 4 lines 9-15), the source being outside a group of network elements assigned to the first set of nodes (Fig. 1, col 3 line 60 – col 4 line 8).

Wilson fails to disclose determining top talker sources over the first VLAN and the second VLAN and VLAN identifiers respectively where the top talkers are not the same as the VLAN being tested and further fails to disclose displaying the source.

Gulliford discloses a first set of nodes and second set of nodes being a VLAN (Fig. 3; col 18 lines col 1 lines 30-45; col 6 line 61 – col 7 line 5; col 7 lines 19-25).

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The virtual LAN (VLAN) standard allows for grouping nodes into Logical LAN groupings on a single fabric. In a VLAN environment, packets are assigned to a particular logical LAN and the packet is constrained to stay within that logical LAN. This ensures that unicast packets cannot be received outside of a particular grouping. Broadcast and multicast packets from a given node with a virtual LAN are similarly constrained to remain within the virtual LAN. The traffic containment that VLAN's provide, along with the controlled distribution of multicast packets, can permit a greater number of end nodes to be supported on a fabric. Gulliford further discloses top talkers as congestion based a billing criteria that exceed the thresholds of specific nodes (See Figs. 5a & 5b). Lastly, Gulliford inherently discloses displaying sources via appropriate computer monitors (Fig. 2, ref. 201A)

Thus it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Gulliford within Wilson so as to contain traffic within a specific group and allow for network flexibility of future growth by adding additional communication and/or multimedia services as needed.

Regarding claim(s) 3, 11, 18 and 25, Wilson while does not explicitly disclose a user name associated with the source, however, Examiner asserts user name is well known in the arts by replacing specific IP addresses with MAC addresses.

Regarding claim(s) 4, 12, 19, and 26, Gulliford discloses reassigning the source to the first VLAN in response to determining the source either manually or automatic (col 7 lines 25-40). Reasons for combining same as for base claims.

Regarding claim(s) 5 and 27, Gulliford discloses automatic reassignment (col 7 lines 25-40). Reasons for combining same as for base claims.

Regarding claim(s) 6, 13, 20, and 28, Wilson discloses traffic data is obtained using a network management protocol (col 1 lines 7-24).

Regarding claim(s) Claims 7, 14, 21 and 29 Wilson discloses remote monitoring protocol (Figs 1 & 2, incorporate remote monitoring see abstract; col 1 lines 36-45; col 2 lines 51-67).

Regarding claim(s) 8, 15, 22, and 30, Wilson fails to disclose determining top talker sources over the first VLAN and the second VLAN and VLAN identifiers

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respectively where the top talkers are not the same as the VLAN being tested and further fails to disclose displaying the source.

Gulliford discloses a first set of nodes and second set of nodes being a VLAN (Fig. 3; col 18 lines col 1 lines 30-45; col 6 line 61 – col 7 line 5; col 7 lines 19-25).

The virtual LAN (VLAN) standard allows for grouping nodes into Logical LAN groupings on a single fabric. In a VLAN environment, packets are assigned to a particular logical LAN and the packet is constrained to stay within that logical LAN. This ensures that unicast packets cannot be received outside of a particular grouping. Broadcast and multicast packets from a given node with a virtual LAN are similarly constrained to remain within the virtual LAN. The traffic containment that VLAN's provide, along with the controlled distribution of multicast packets, can permit a greater number of end nodes to be supported on a fabric. Gulliford further discloses top talkers as congestion based a billing criteria that exceed the thresholds of specific nodes (See Figs. 5a & 5b). Thus it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Gulliford within Wilson so as to contain traffic within a specific group and allow for network flexibility of future growth by adding additional communication and/or multimedia services as needed.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3-9, 11-16, 18-23, and 25-30, have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to RAJ JAIN whose telephone number is (571)272-3145. The examiner can normally be reached on M-TH.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on 571-272-7872. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Raj K. Jain/

Examiner, Art Unit 2472